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Nursery and Fruit Farms

FOR **52** YEARS

1905 - 1957

Growers of Fine Fruit Trees
Sold Direct from Nursery to the Planter

1957

Aspers, Pennsylvania

Telephone:- Day Biglerville 250

Night Biglerville 257-R-33



ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY AND FRUIT FARMS

Aspers, Pennsylvania

Dear Friends and Fellow Fruit Growers:

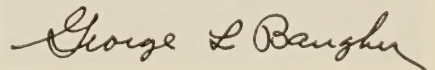
Another year has passed and the time is here to begin planning for the next. One of your first, and most important, programs for next spring will be resetting trees in your present orchards and establishing new orchards. We are pleased to present you with this fruit tree catalog so you will have the opportunity to plant the finest fruit trees grown. We trust it will aid you in selecting varieties that are most suitable for your locality and will best meet your needs.

The growing season this year was very adverse. However, our trees made excellent growth and developed good fibrous root systems. These trees will make excellent orchards and should please the most critical buyer. We have a good supply of all fruits. However, we expect a strong demand and suggest you place your order early to be sure of getting the varieties and quantities desired.

Listed in this catalog you will find an assortment of varieties considered by us to be the best available for profitable planting. Check over this catalog and send us your order for the trees you need. No matter how large or small your order may be, we will make every effort to give you prompt, courteous service.

We wish to thank you for your valued patronage the past years and will look forward to being of even greater service to you in the future.

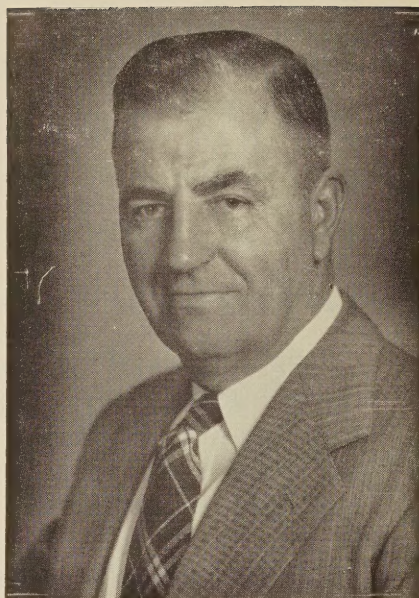
Sincerely yours,
George L. Baugher



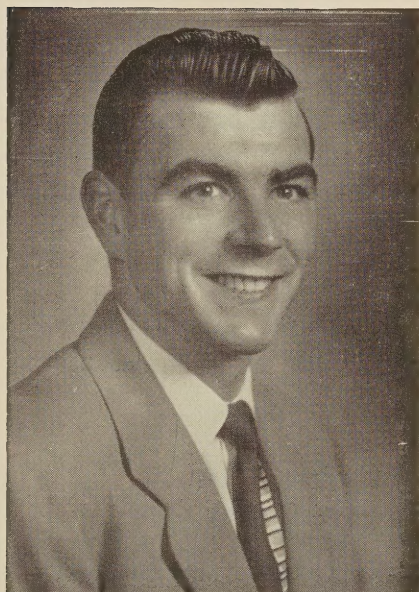
General Manager



H. G. BAUGHER
Founder
1866 - 1952



GEORGE L. BAUGHER
General Manager
Owner



JOHN H. BAUGHER
Sales Manager



GUY W. BEAMER
Production Mgr.

HERE IS WHY YOU SHOULD BUY OUR TREES- THE FINEST FRUIT TREES GROWN

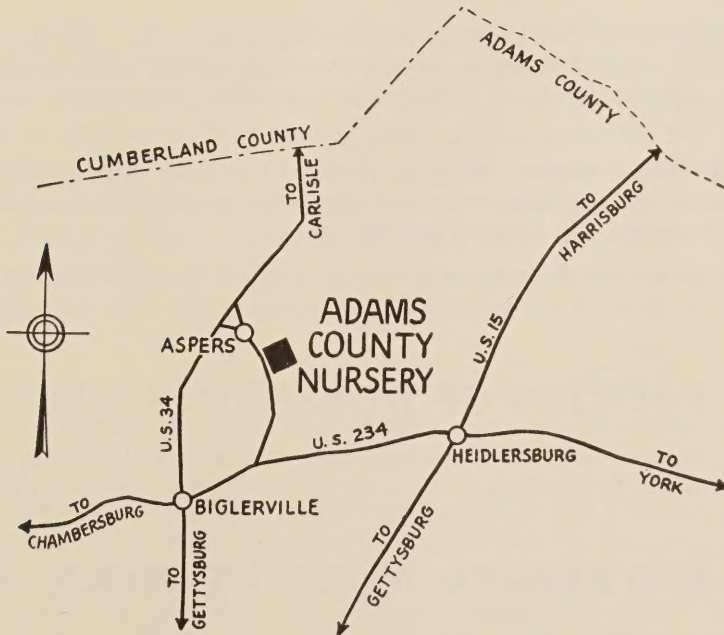
Our fruit trees are grown on the best grade whole root seedlings in the leading fruit growing county of Pennsylvania. The soil is especially prepared before planting seedlings, thus providing the richest fruit soil available. We supervise the cutting of buds and the best of care is taken to have every variety true to name. Our Nursery is inspected every year by State Nursery Inspectors, to see that all nursery stock is disease free. A Certificate of Inspection accompanies all purchases.

The price list contains a list of the best varieties for the Eastern Fruit Belt, and their descriptions are not exaggerated or misleading.

Come to the Nursery - if you can do so - make your selection and take the trees with you in your automobile or truck. Shipping service via Express, Freight or Parcel Post is also available.

Our shipping facilities are ideal, including a large packing-house on a siding of the Reading Railroad. The trees are carefully packed and should reach you in excellent condition.

Order early and be sure to get the varieties and quantity you need.



CARE OF FRUIT TREES

Newly planted trees should be well cultivated or mulched the first season to conserve moisture and to keep down weeds and grass. It is not always good economy to intercrop with grass, small fruits, or grain, unless the young trees are making exceptionally strong growth. While making their initial growth the trees should not have to compete with other crops for the plant-food in the ground. However, when the trees are well established the spaces between the rows may be used for other crops.

One of the most important items in the care of fruit trees is to see that they are properly trained from the start. Our two-year-old trees have the heads already formed, with three to five scaffold limbs well arranged along the trunk to support the head.

One-year-old trees (or whips) should be trimmed to smooth, straight stems. Cut them squarely off at the distance from the ground at which it is desired to have them branch. Peaches should be encouraged to branch as low as possible. The after-pruning is a matter which requires some knowledge of tree growth and habit, as well as the purpose for which the trees are grown.

Contact your County Agent for spraying instructions.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee every tree to be as represented in grade and quality and if on arrival you do not find them as we say they are, return them to us securely packed and in good condition within five days and your money will be refunded in full.

We guarantee our nursery stock to be true to name. Any proving not so will be replaced or purchase price refunded. In no case shall our maximum responsibility exceed the original amount paid.

Since the growth of fruit trees is determined by the care they receive by the planter, we give no guarantee as to growth.

PACKING OF NURSERY STOCK

Packing is done in boxes or bales to protect the roots and trees in shipment. No charge is made for packing or delivery to Bendersville Railroad Station.

SHIPPING OF NURSERY STOCK

The spring shipments of nursery stock begin about March 15 to April 1, depending upon the season. Fall shipments begin about November 15th. We request that you state whether you wish stock shipped by freight or express. Occasionally shipments can be made by Motor Freight if desired. Parcel Post shipments are restricted in size to 100 inches combined length and girth.

PLANTING OF FRUIT TREES

Since fruit trees cannot thrive in a damp, soggy soil it is wise to choose land that is well-drained. Pear, plum and quince will stand a greater amount of dampness than other fruits, but it is better if they do not have to contend with unfavorable drainage. The best-drained soil is that where natural elevation induces the rapid elimination of surplus water. A gently sloping hill-side, free from hollows or swales, where late frosts may not linger, affords the best site. Peaches should get the highest locations, because there is less danger from late spring frosts on high ground.

If possible, the land should be prepared as for a good crop of grain, although heavy fertilization is not essential if soil is reasonably fertile.

Stake out the orchard in advance to be sure that the holes are properly placed. Have the holes dug large enough to receive the roots comfortably without bending or twisting them.

If at all possible, the trees should be planted immediately after arrival from nursery. The roots should be kept covered to prevent their drying out. In planting, set the trees upright near the center of the holes. Spread the roots evenly, and work fine earth in among them, making sure that they are packed in close contact with the soil. If small airpockets remain about the roots they will extract moisture from them, so injuring them that the trees may die. **DO NOT APPLY COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER OR MANURE TO THE ROOTS WHEN PLANTING.** Any material of this type used should be applied on the top soil after the trees are planted.

In setting out young trees, place them a little deeper than they grew in the nursery. The earthmark on the base of the stem is the best guide in this.

If it is impossible to plant the trees immediately, dig them in. To do this dig a trench—shovel width and depth—long enough to hold the roots when they are placed side by side in an upright position. Cover the roots with fine earth, and when the trench is half full, soak them with water. Then pile on the remainder of the earth. In this temporary planting the trees will keep in good condition for one or two weeks.

DISTANCES APART FOR PLANTING

Apples 30 to 40 ft. each way
 Pears 20 to 30 ft. each way
 Plums 16 to 20 ft. each way
 Peaches 18 to 22 ft. each way
 Cherries 20 to 25 ft. each way
 Apricots 16 to 20 ft. each way

Quinces 8 to 14 ft. each way
 Grapes 8 ft. each way
 Asparagus 1 to 1½ ft.
 Raspberries, Black 3 by 6 ft.
 Raspberries, Red 3 by 5 ft.
 Blackberries 3 by 5 ft.

Diagram showing fruit tree
 planting of permanents and
 fillers.

O	X	O	X	O
X	X	X	X	X
O	X	O	X	O
X	X	X	X	X
O	X	O	X	O

NUMBER OF SHRUBS OR PLANTS FOR AN ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
6 x 6 feet	1,210	16½ x 16½ feet	160
6½ x 6½ "	1,031	17 x 17 "	150
7 x 7 "	881	18 x 18 "	134
8 x 8 "	680	19 x 19 "	120
9 x 9 "	537	20 x 20 "	108
10 x 10 "	435	25 x 25 "	69
11 x 11 "	360	30 x 30 "	48
12 x 12 "	302	33 x 33 "	40
13 x 13 "	257	40 x 40 "	27
14 x 14 "	222	50 x 50 "	17
15 x 15 "	193	60 x 60 "	12
16 x 16 "	170	66 x 66 "	10

X—Represents Fillers.

O—Represents Permanents



One Year Peach

Unpruned

Pruned

Two Year Apple

Unpruned

Pruned

1 Year
Unpruned
Apple

Pruned

LEADING VARIETIES OF PEACH TREES

Good thirty one year old trees.

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-499	500 or more
5 to 6 ft., 11/16 to 7/8" ----	2.00	1.70	1.20	1.00	.70
4 to 5 ft., 9/16 to 11/16" ----	1.60	1.35	1.00	.85	.65
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 to 9/16" ----	1.30	1.10	.85	.70	.55
2 to 3 ft., 5/16 to 7/16" ----	1.10	1.00	.70	.55	.40
2 to 3 ft., 1/4 to 5/16" ----	.90	.80	.50	.45	.30
18 to 24" ----	.80	.65	.40	.35	.20

Different varieties of peaches may be ordered to get quantity price, but other fruits may not be included.

The caption below each variety gives you the approximate ripening date for the variety in our immediate area, and also the ripening period based on the number of days before or after Elberta. In your area, figure the ripening date from the number of days before or after the Elberta are tree ripe.

EARLY EAST (N. J. 134)

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 13, OR 49 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Good sized, yellow fleshed peach. Attractive and has good quality for an early variety. Is much better than some of the old standard varieties. Suggested for roadside market plantings.

SUNRISE (N.J. 133)

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 16, OR 46 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Sunrise is a firm, attractive, yellow-fleshed peach of medium size, ripening ten days to two weeks before Jerseyland. It is resistant to bacterial spot. The fruit is brighter and more attractive than Early East and Jerseyland. It is classified as a semi-clingstone, but is almost a freestone when ripe.

N. J. 137

A promising new variety still to be named. A large, bright, yellow-fleshed peach ripening between Sunrise and Jerseyland. It is resistant to bacterial spot.

DIXIRED

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 20, OR 42 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A clingstone, medium size, with very bright, attractive color. Flesh is yellow, firm, with good flavor. Its outstanding characteristics are its unusual firmness and slow rate of softening for an early peach, and its attractive appearance. A good early shipping peach.

JERSEYLAND (N. J. 135)

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 28, OR 34 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A large, firm, yellow-fleshed peach ripening a few days before Golden Jubilee. Ships well. The tree is hardy and comes into bearing early.

CORONET

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 28, OR 34 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Early yellow, freestone, ripening just before Red Haven. Fruit is medium size, highly colored, with bright, attractive red blush over good yellow ground color. Excellent quality. Trees are vigorous and productive. Blossoms are self-fertile.

RED HAVEN

RIPENS ABOUT JULY 31, OR 31 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A cross between Hale Haven and Kalhaven. Tree is vigorous and very bud hardy, also bears young. Fruit is medium sized and colors to a brilliant red.

RARITAN ROSE (N. J. 97)

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 3, OR 28 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A firm, attractive, white-fleshed freestone of good quality. The tree is vigorous, hardy, and productive. The best early white for the roadside trade.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 5, OR 26 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Developed and introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. A yellow, early, freestone peach, ripening about three weeks before Elberta, and of good quality.

THE ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY AND FRUIT FARMS

RANGER

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 7, OR 24 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA

A new U. S. D. A. introduction. A yellow freestone ripening with or just after Golden Jubilee. Fruit is medium to large size, almost round, highly colored with bright red blush covering most of the peach. Flesh yellow, medium firm, good flavor and suitable for canning or freezing. Tree is vigorous and productive, showing marked resistance to bacterial leaf spot. It is self fertile.

KEYSTONE

A new U.S.D.A. introduction. A cross of Newday and Southland ripening between Golden Jubilee and Triogem. Fruit is medium-large size, round, high red color with golden background. Yellow flesh, firm, good flavor, freestone. Tree is vigorous and productive.

NEWDAY (N. J. 79)

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 8, OR 23 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA

A large oval, yellow fleshed peach. Ripens with or slightly before Triogem. The fruit is well colored and firm in texture.

TRIOGEM (N. J. 70)

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 9, OR 22 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA

A red all over, yellow freestone, ripening about 5 to 7 days later than Golden Jubilee. It is superior to the Golden Jubilee because it is firmer, ripens slowly, ships well, colors much better. Peaches on the inside of the tree are well colored, and have high quality. Considered to be one of the best New Jersey introductions.

FAIR HAVEN

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 12, OR 19 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Very attractive in skin and flesh. Good quality, fine texture. One of the newest good varieties which precedes Hale Haven.

SUNHIGH (N. J. 82)

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 15, OR 16 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A large, smooth, yellow, freestone peach of highest quality introduced by New Jersey Experiment Station in 1938. The flesh is firm, color bright red over an orange ground color. It is the most attractive of any of the newer peaches. Ripens right after Triogem and with Hale Haven.

RED GLOBE

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 16, OR 15 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Red Globe ripens about 15 days before Elberta. Fruit is large, round, and attractive with attractive red over good yellow ground color. It is a freestone of good quality. Blossoms are large and self-fertile.

SOUTHLAND

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 16, OR 15 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Midseason, yellow, freestone, medium to large round, attractive. Tree vigorous and productive. U. S. D. A. introduction.

HALE-HAVEN

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 17, OR 14 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Yellow, freestone, large, high red color, firm, and good flavor. It takes on red color early and the peaches show good red color several days before ripening, which gives it a distinct advantage for marketing. Very hardy in fruit bud and a heavy bearer.

POPPY

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 23, OR 8 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Introduced by the Missouri Exp. Station. Fruit is large and seems to size well with heavy crop. It has an attractive red color, coloring well before peach is ripe. Fruits are firm, yellow fleshed, freestone with good quality. A good shipping peach ripening 8 days before Elberta.

BELLE OF GEORGIA

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 24, OR 7 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

Very large peach with red cheek; flesh white and firm, of excellent flavor; fine shipper.

SULLIVAN'S EARLY ELBERTA

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 24, OR 7 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A sport of Elberta ripening earlier. Identical size, color and shipping qualities. Originated in Georgia.

↓ **M. A. BLAKE (N.J. 117)**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 24, OR 7 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A large, firm, bright, attractive, yellow-fleshed freestone, ripening about a week before Elberta. The fruit hangs well to the tree and remains firm for several days after the ground color has turned bright yellow. Quality is equal to J. H. Hale. Tree is of medium size, vigorous and productive. Fruit buds would compare to Elberta in hardiness. It is resistant to bacterial spot and is an excellent freezing and canning variety.

↓ **REDSKIN**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 29, OR 2 DAYS BEFORE ELBERTA.

A new University of Maryland introduction. A cross between J. H. Hale and Elberta. Tree is vigorous and productive. Fruit is large, yellow, freestone, with deep red blush. Ripens with or slightly before Elberta.

↓ **ELBERTA**

RIPENS ABOUT AUGUST 31.

One of the greatest commercial yellow peaches known. Good shipper. Tree hardy and good grower.

↓ **J. H. HALE**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 2, OR 2 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

Yellow; very large in size and globular in shape; skin thick, smooth and without fuzz; flesh deep yellow, fine-grained, firm, of extra quality; good shipper. It ripens a little after Elberta, and brings highest prices.

↓ **SHIPPER'S LATE RED**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 3, OR 3 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

A large, highly colored peach. Very hardy, yellow-fleshed and freestone of good quality. Ripens just after Hale and Elberta.

↓ **WHITE HALE (N. J. 63)**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 4, OR 4 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

A large, freestone peach. Very similar to J. H. Hale, only white in flesh.

↓ **AFTERGLO (N. J. 84)**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 5, OR 5 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

A large, high colored yellow, freestone peach ripening five days after Elberta. Red coloring carries through the flesh, it being especially red about the pit. A variety that appears hardy and worthy of trial.

↓ **RIO-OSO-GEM**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 5, OR 5 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

Originated in California. Introduced under plant patent No. 84. Patent now expired. A Hale type peach ripening about 5 days after Elberta. Fruit large in size with bright red color. Flesh is firm with excellent flavor.

↓ **AUTUMN (N. J. 145)**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 13, OR 13 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA.

The latest large, yellow freestone, ripening ten to fifteen days after Elberta. Tree is very vigorous grower and should be planted on well drained peach soil.

↓ **LATE ELBERTA**

RIPENS ABOUT SEPTEMBER 14, OR 14 DAYS AFTER ELBERTA

(Sometimes called the Rex.) One of the best of the late varieties, ripening about ten days to two weeks after Elberta. It is of large size, with yellow flesh. Very desirable market peach.

NECTARINES

↓ **EARLY NECTARINE**

An early, medium size, highly colored nectarine of excellent quality. Tree is vigorous and productive.

↓ **CAVALIER**

A good size, highly colored, yellow fleshed nectarine. Fruit has fine yellow flesh of good quality and shows marked resistance to brown rot. Tree is vigorous and productive.

LEADING VARIETIES OF APPLE TREES

As Fine As Any Obtainable

Prices listed are per tree.

		1-9	10-49	50-99	100-499	500 or more
4 - 6 ft., One year trees	_____	\$1.60	\$1.30	\$1.00	\$.85	\$.70
3 - 4 ft., One year trees	_____	1.30	1.05	.80	.70	.60
2 - 3 ft., One year trees	_____	1.05	.85	.70	.60	.50

Different varieties of apples may be ordered to get quantity price, but no other fruits may be included.

We invite you to compare ours with any grown.

↘ LODI

A Transparent type apple of much larger size and more firm. It ripens a few days later than Yellow Transparent, but is large and can be picked with Transparent. It should be interplanted for cross pollination.

↘ EARLY McINTOSH

The fruit resembles McIntosh in appearance but is less aromatic and more sprightly. Tree is vigorous and productive. Heavy thinning is required to obtain good size. Fruit ripens about with Duchess.

↘ MILTON

Typical McIntosh, coloring full red and being the same textured apple. Tree hardy and vigorous. Ripens three to four weeks before McIntosh.

↘ SUMMER RAMBO

Very large; greenish red, striped, tender, juicy; tree strong grower. Ripens August 15 to September 15.

↘ DOUBLE RED McINTOSH

Bright, deep red; fine quality. Ripens in September and keeps late into the winter in common storage.

↘ CORTLAND

A cross between McIntosh and Ben Davis, inheriting the good qualities of both parents. It is a beautiful red, larger than McIntosh and matures a month later; hangs well to the tree. It keeps late in winter.

↘ SMOKEHOUSE

One of the old kinds welcomed in every home. Ripens in September and can be kept in common storage late into the winter.

↘ DOUBLE RED JONATHAN

A red sport of regular Jonathan, similar in every respect except that it colors earlier and produces fruit of higher color.

↘ GRIMES GOLDEN

A good-sized yellow apple of high quality. Ripens in September; can be kept late into the winter.

↘ IDARED

Idared is a dual purpose apple, suitable for both fresh and processed markets. It is a solid red apple of good quality. It begins to bear young, and will keep well in storage. Picking season is about the same as for Northern Spy. It is a Jonathan and Wagner cross.

↘ **FRANKLIN**

A new and promising apple from Ohio Experimental Station. It is a cross of McIntosh and Delicious. The fruit flesh is faintly yellow, fine-grained. It is mild, moderately juicy, not quite as sweet as Delicious, but with more character than McIntosh. It has a brilliant red overcolor with a golden yellow under-color. Fruits are medium to good size, oblong in shape. It is a heavy annual bearer when properly pollinated. Should thrive wherever Delicious, Jonathan, and McIntosh can be grown.

↘ **TWENTY OUNCE**

Fruit exceptionally large, juicy and crisp. Color is green with slight blush. Tree is thrifty and very productive.

↘ **YELLOW DELICIOUS**

A good variety, resembling the Red Delicious somewhat in shape. Ripens about same time as Grimes Golden.

↘ **DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS**

A much higher colored fruit than the regular Delicious, coloring earlier, similar in every other respect to the regular Delicious.

↘ **RED SPY**

Red Spy is a typical Northern Spy except in color. Its color is solid, bright red without stripes. It will also bear younger than Northern Spy.

↘ **TURLEY**

A beautiful apple resembling Stayman Winesap and of Stayman type. The fruit does not crack. It looks like a good commercial variety.

↘ **DOUBLE RED YORK**

This is a sport of the regular York Imperial. It colors earlier and produces higher color than the regular York Imperial.

↘ **YORK IMPERIAL**

A medium to large winter apple with yellow skin shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent canning and shipping apple and good for export. Ripens in October.

↘ **DOUBLE RED STAYMAN**

Similar to the Stayman Winesap, excepting that it colors earlier and produces fruit of higher color.

↘ **STAYMAN WINESAP**

Large; mostly covered with red; crisp and juicy. Tree a strong grower. Ripens in October and ready for use soon after picking; keeps late into spring.

↘ **RUBY**

A new, promising, late-keeping variety, being a cross between Gallia Beauty and Starking. It was introduced by the Ohio Experimental Station. It has a brilliant all over red color resembling a well-colored Gallia Beauty. Tree resembles Rome in growth, bears early and tends to produce annually. Picking date is about with Rome. Fruit is somewhat juicy, neither sharp nor sweet but pleasantly mild. As a dessert apple it is better than Rome Beauty. Fruits hold well in storage into April and May, being less susceptible to scald than Rome Beauty.

↘ **GALLIA BEAUTY**

A very high colored sport of the old Rome Beauty, having all the qualities of this apple plus the advantage of greater color.

↘ **RED ROME BEAUTY**

A new sport of Rome Beauty. Tree is identical to its parent in growth habit. Fruit is highly colored and of the same quality as Rome Beauty. This strain of Red Rome is more suitable to some localities than Gallia.

THE ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY AND FRUIT FARMS

✓ JERSEY RED

A cross of Gallia Beauty and White Winter Pearmain, tested as N.J. No. 1. Fruits are large, very firm, with deep attractive color. Holds to tree very well. Tree is vigorous with large heavy foliage.

✓ ROME BEAUTY

Large, round, winter apple, mottled and mostly covered with red; the flavor and quality are very fine. It is also a good late keeper.

✓ CRANDALL

A new introduction by Illinois Station. Rome Beauty - Jonathan cross. Tree is vigorous, low-spreading of Rome type. Foliage is less susceptible to scab than either parent. Fruit is roundish, 95% glossy red color over yellow ground color making it a very attractive fruit. The fruit is of good commercial size. Flavor is mid sub-acid, aromatic, and good to excellent as dessert or cooked. Should do well where Rome, Jonathan and Winesap are commercial varieties.

✓ HYSLOP (Red Crab)

This is an all red crab apple, medium size, fruit very handsome, produces a fine red jelly.

APRICOTS

1 and 2 years old, 4 - 6 ft. ----- \$1.90 Each

QUINCES

Prices listed are per tree

2 year trees

	1-9	10-50
4 - 5 ft. -----	\$1.75	\$1.50

ORANGE

Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent quality. Earlier than Champion.

✓ CHAMPION

A prolific and constant bearer of oval fruit, averaging larger than Orange and ripening later. A long keeper.

SOUR CHERRIES

"THE BEST THAT GROW"

Prices on 1 Year Trees

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100-499	500-599	1000 or more
4 to 5 ft., 11/16" up	\$2.25	\$1.70	\$1.20	\$1.00	\$.90	\$.80
3 to 4 ft., 9/16 to 1"	1.85	1.60	1.00	.90	.80	.70
2 to 3 ft., 7/16 to 9/16"	1.65	1.40	.90	.80	.70	.60
1½ to 3 ft., 5/16 to 7/16"	1.50	1.25	.80	.70	.60	.50

↘ MONTMORENCY

Large, red and productive. The best sour cherries for commercial planting. Ripens in July. When cherry is fully ripe it is slightly tart. The best sour cherry grown. Our Montmorency cherry trees are propagated from bearing trees selected for outstanding qualities by State College Extension Representatives, our County Agent and Orchardists of our county.

Virus Free

For the past seven years all our budwood has been cut from the third selected generation of heavy bearing Montmorency cherry trees which do not show any virus reaction when budded on peach, and have never shown any virus symptoms in the field.

SWEET CHERRIES

1 Yr. Trees

Prices listed are per tree.

	1-9	10-50	50 or more
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.35	\$1.85	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	1.70	1.30
3 to 4 ft.	1.65	1.40	1.00

↘ BLACK TARTARIAN

Sweet. Very large, dark red cherry, becoming black when over-ripe; juicy. Ripens in June.

↘ LAMBERT

Sweet. A fine variety, and one of the largest dark sweet cherries. Flesh firm; rich, juicy. Tree a strong grower and enormous bearer. Ripens in July.

↘ NAPOLEON

Sweet. Large; pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. Ripens in July.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU

Sweet. Fruit very large, of deep mahogany color; flesh is tender; very juicy, with a fine, rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. An excellent shipper; larger than Black Tartarian, and brings good prices. Ripens in middle to last of June.

↘ WINDSOR

Large, sweet, almost black, fine quality. Valuable late variety.

↘ BING

This is one of the largest eastern sweet cherries. Fruit dark red almost black when ripe. A fine market variety. Ripens mid July.

↘ YELLOW SPANISH

Sweet. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, and excellent. One of the best light-colored cherries. Vigorous and productive. Ripens middle of June.

PLUMS

	1-9	10-49	50 or more
5 to 6 ft.	----- \$1.95	\$1.60	\$1.10
4 to 5 ft.	----- 1.70	1.40	.90
3 to 4 ft.	----- 1.50	1.20	.75

Write for quotations on quantity orders.

↘ METHLEY

A new plum that is rapidly gaining favor due to its fine quality and appearance. Fruit reddish purple with red flesh, very juicy with a distinctive flavor. Fruit medium to large size.

↘ BURBANK

Cherry-red. Most profitable among growers for market. Ripens 10 to 14 days later than Abundance.

↘ BRADSHAW

A very large, fine dark red, good shipping plum. The flesh is yellowish-green and juicy. Tree is very vigorous, erect and productive.

↘ SHIRO

A large, sweet, yellow plum; fine shipper and market sort. Ripens in August.

↘ DAMSON

Late, medium size, dark purple, productive. Excellent for preserving.

↘ GREEN GAGE

A medium, green fleshed, sweet flavored plum. Flesh turns yellowish when ripe.

↘ SATSUMA

Fruit is medium to large, color reddish purple. Flesh dark purplish red, juicy and sweet. Semi-freestone.

↘ PACIFIC PRUNE

A very vigorous tree, producing large, well-colored fruit. Few plums equal this variety in size, color, and heavy production.

↘ STANLEY PRUNE

A fine prune type plum, excellent quality, freestone, fruit large in size, dark blue skin, greenish yellow flesh, juicy and fine grained. Heavy bearer. Ripens mid-season. A New York State Experiment Station introduction.

↘ ITALIAN PRUNE

(Fellenburg)

Late, medium size, freestone, dark purple. Fine for canning or drying.

PEARS

Prices listed are per tree.

	1-9	10-49	50-99	100 or more
5 to 6 ft., 11/16" up, two yr. trees	\$1.95	\$1.60	\$1.10	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft., 9/16 - 11/16", two yr. trees	1.70	1.40	.90	.80
3 to 4 ft., 7/16 - 9/16", two yr. trees ---	1.50	1.20	.75	.65
4 to 6 ft., one year trees	1.70	1.40	.90	.80
3 to 4 ft., one year trees	1.50	1.20	.75	.65
2 to 3 ft., one year trees	1.25	1.00	.65	.55

Write for quotations on quantity orders.

√ **BARTLETT**

Large; buttery, juicy, high flavored; great bearer. This has long been considered one of the choicest canning varieties. A favorite for all uses. Ripens in August.

√ **GORHAM**

A Bartlett type pear of good quality ripening two weeks later than Bartlett. This variety is very resistant to blight.

√ **CLAPP'S FAVORITE**

Very large; yellow and dull red skin, with russet specks; flesh melting, rich. Resembles Bartlett very much. Ripens in August.

√ **SECKEL**

Small; skin rich yellowish brown when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine-grained, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored pears. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. Ripens in September.

√ **KIEFFER**

Large; handsome pear with remarkable keeping qualities. Fine for making butter and canning.

√ **BEURRE D'ANJOU**

Large; buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter pear. Can be kept in cold storage until late spring.

√ **BEURRE BOSC**

A large yellow pear, flesh white, rich and delicious. Tree slow grower but very productive.

GRAPE VINES

	Each	3	10	25	50	100
	Vine	Vines	Vines	Vines	Vines	Vines
2 year, No. 1	\$.65	\$1.70	\$4.50	\$9.40	\$15.70	\$25.00

Grape-vines should be planted 6 to 8 feet apart, in rows 8 feet apart.



DELAWARE

This is considered to be one of the highest quality grapes in cultivation. Berries are bright red and firm. The vines are hardy and productive.



CONCORD

The leading market, vineyard, and home-grown variety. Dark blue berries of fine quality.



WORDEN

Resembles Concord but is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and a week to ten days earlier than that variety.



FREDONIA

A very promising black grape, ripening two weeks earlier than Worden. Clusters are medium and compact, berries are large and round, skin thick and tough, the flesh juicy and very good quality.



NIAGARA

The standard white grape. It ripens with Concord but the bunches and berries are larger; very sweet.



MOORE'S EARLY

Bunch medium; berry large, round; vine exceedingly hardy. Ripens three weeks ahead of the Concord, making it desirable for early market.



CACO

The new red grape has a most delicious flavor and is of the highest quality.

NUT TREES

^Y **CHINESE CHESTNUT - CHING CHOW STRAIN** (Blight Resistant)

The favorite nut of many years ago, wiped out by the devastating blight, again returns as a hardy stock, resistant to the earlier plague. These trees, of Chinese stock, are quick and prolific bearing, usually producing 3 sweet, full-flavored nuts to each burr. Fully as delicious as the native American Chestnut but a little larger in size. Hardy everywhere that peach trees will grow. Trees are very ornamental with attractive, glossy, rich green leaves on low-sweeping branches.

	Each	10
5 - 6 foot trees _____	\$3.50	\$32.50
4 - 5 foot trees _____	2.75	25.00
3 - 4 foot trees _____	2.00	15.00

Write for quantity prices.

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^Y **ENGLISH WALNUT**

English Walnut trees are valuable for their fruit. They also make excellent shade trees. Tree is hardy and productive.

	Each	10
2 - 3 foot trees _____	\$2.75	\$25.00

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^Y **HARDY PECANS**

Extremely hardy and a strong grower. Nuts of good size and well filled. Shell thin and easily opened.

	Each	10
1 - 2 foot trees _____	\$2.00	\$17.50

T E R M S

Cash with order, or satisfactory reference. When placing an order for future delivery, send a deposit of 25% with order and balance before date of shipment.

REFERENCES AS TO OUR RELIABILITY

We refer you to The Biglerville National Bank, Biglerville, Pa., or to any of our thousands of pleased customers.

Come to the nursery if you can in your car or truck. Make your selection and take the trees with you.

VISITORS WELCOME

Visitors are always welcome. Come and we will be glad to show you around. Our many years of experience in growing nursery stock and orchard experience have taught us a lot of things you should know. **7 to 5 weekdays. After hours by appointment. No business transacted on Sundays.**

Amherst, Mass.

July 12, 1956

To Whom It May Concern:

All salable apple, pear, plum and sweet cherry varieties propagated and now growing at Adams County Nursery and Fruit Farms, Aspers, Pennsylvania have been examined by the Massachusetts Trueness-to-name Inspection Service. To the best of our knowledge, these trees are true to name as they now stand in the nursery row.

Massachusetts Trueness-to-name
Inspection Service

A Few of the Reasons Why You Should Buy Our Trees

1. We dig our trees in the Spring and do not store them over the Winter.
2. We use Hydraulic Power Depth Control in digging. This method assures an excellent root system.
3. We have been producing fine fruit trees for the past 52 years.
4. We are located in the largest fruit growing county of Penna.
5. We grow and sell direct from the Nursery to the Planter.
6. We use selected budwood of Superior Strains.
7. Our trees are disease free and true to name.

Adams County Nursery & Fruit Farms
ASPERS, Adams County, PENNA.

Night Biglerville 257-R-33

Name _____

Express or
Freight Office _____ Cash Enclosed \$ _____

Tear Off On Dotted Line

All orders are accepted on the condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, storm, or other causes beyond our control.

MEMBER

American Association of Nurserymen
Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association
Appalachian Apple Service
Penna. State Horticulture Association
Maryland State Horticulture Society
West Virginia State Horticulture Society
Virginia State Horticulture Society
New Jersey State Horticulture Society
New York State Fruit Testing Coop. Association
Ohio State Horticultural Society
Conn. Pomological Society

DISEASE FREE STOCK

All nursery stock has been officially inspected by a state inspector and a Certificate of inspection is attached to each shipment.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Nursery Certificate No. 356 (Resident)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE NURSERY PREMISES of ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY AND FRUIT FARMS, Geo. L. Baugher, Prop., Aspers, Pa., including 30.0 acres of stock have been officially inspected and passed in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 21, 1937, P. L. 318.

Permission is hereby granted this nurseryman to sell, deliver or transport nursery stock during the year ending September 30, 1957: provided that a tag on which an exact copy of this certificate is printed must be attached to each package, box, bale, truckload or carload of nursery stock sold or delivered.

This Certificate does not cover the requirements of any special quarantine or regulation promulgated by the Commonwealth or by the United States Department of Agriculture. Furthermore, this certificate does not apply to trees obtained from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or un-inspected nursery stock from any source.

A separate certificate for the grower of strawberry and bramble plants is required.

This certificate is void after September 30, 1957, but may be revoked for cause

Issued at the State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa., August 8, 1956

T. L. GUYTON, Director, Bureau of Plant Industry

In the words of an old English herbalist then,

"Forward in the name of God: graft, set, plant, and nourish up trees in every corner of your ground; the labor is small, the cost is nothing, the commodity is great; yourselves shall have plenty, the poor shall have somewhat in time of want to relieve their necessity, and God shall reward your good merits and diligence."